

to work. But being an only child around "grown folk all the time" forced her to grow up fast.

"I didn't have no brothers or no sisters. Whatever I saw the grown people do, I tried to do myself. You don't know what you can do until you try," she said.

Now all she wants is to give young black students a chance; a chance she says she didn't have. She has no ties to USM. She has never visited the campus, only passed by it on occasion. But her demeanor turns serious when she thinks about what her donation might do.

"Our race goes to that school," she says. "Used to be that we couldn't. I want to do the children some good. It won't do me no good because I'm old."

USM's Lucas knows the many students that McCarty's gift will reach. But he said he is as touched by the person as he is by her gift.

"She lives a simple life," he said. "Her enjoyment comes from being independent, saving her resources and not wasting them. She enjoys the simple things in life, going to church, talking to friends. She feels very fulfilled."

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES

The following reports of committees were submitted:

By Mr. D'AMATO, from the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, without amendment:

S. 883. A bill to amend the Federal Credit Union Act to enhance the safety and soundness of federally insured credit unions, to protect the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund, and for other purposes (Rept. No. 104-133).

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

The following bills and joint resolutions were introduced, read the first and second time by unanimous consent, and referred as indicated:

By Mr. FAIRCLOTH (for himself, Mr. FRIST, Mr. BENNETT, and Mr. SHELBY):

S. 1132. A bill to amend the Fair Housing Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

By Mr. MCCONNELL (for himself, Mr. HARKIN, and Mr. HATCH):

S. 1133. A bill to amend the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to permit participating households to use food stamp benefits to purchase nutritional supplements of vitamins, minerals, or vitamins and minerals, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. NICKLES (for himself, Mr. GRAMS, Mr. DOLE, Mr. COATS, Mr. FAIRCLOTH, Mr. KEMPTHORNE, Mr. COVERDELL, Mr. SHELBY, Mr. MACK, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. SANTORUM, Mr. SMITH, Mr. KYL, Mr. THOMPSON, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BROWN, and Mr. LOTT):

S. 1134. A bill to provide family tax relief; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. CRAIG (for himself and Mr. KEMPTHORNE):

S. 1135. A bill to amend the Federal Crop Insurance Act to include seed crops among the list of crops specifically covered under the noninsured crop disaster assistance program, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

By Mr. HATCH (for himself, Mr. LEAHY, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. BROWN, Mr. KYL, Mr. ABRAHAM, and Mrs. FEINSTEIN):

S. 1136. A bill to control and prevent commercial counterfeiting, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. THOMAS (for himself and Mr. BROWN):

S. 1137. A bill to amend title 17, United States Code, with respect to the licensing of music, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GRASSLEY:

S. 1138. A bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide that certain health insurance policies are not duplicative, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Finance.

By Mr. LOTT (for himself, Mr. STEVENS, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. INOUE, Mr. BREAUX, and Ms. MIKULSKI):

S. 1139. A bill to amend the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. EXON (for himself, Mr. HOLLINGS, and Mr. INOUE):

S. 1140. A bill to amend title 49, United States Code, to terminate the Interstate Commerce Commission and establish the United States Transportation Board within the Department of Transportation, and to redistribute necessary functions within the Federal Government, reduce legislation, achieve budgetary savings, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. PRESSLER (for himself and Mr. BURNS):

S. 1141. A bill to authorize appropriations for the activities of the Under Secretary of Commerce for Technology, and for Scientific Research Services and Construction of Research Facilities activities of the National Institute of Standards and Technology, for fiscal years 1996, 1997, and 1998, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. PRESSLER (for himself, Mr. HOLLINGS, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. BURNS, and Mr. BREAUX):

S. 1142. A bill to authorize appropriations for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.

By Mr. HATCH:

S. 1143. A bill to amend the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to permit participating households to use food stamp benefits to purchase nutritional supplements, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry.

STATEMENTS ON INTRODUCED BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS

By Mr. FAIRCLOTH (for himself, Mr. FRIST, Mr. BENNETT, and Mr. SHELBY):

S. 1132. A bill to amend the Fair Housing Act, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs.

THE FAIR HOUSING REFORM AND FREEDOM OF SPEECH ACT OF 1995

• Mr. FAIRCLOTH. Mr. President, today I am introducing the Fair Housing Reform and Freedom of Speech Act of 1995.

Mr. President when I ran for the Senate in 1992, one of the themes of my campaign was that I wanted a return to

common sense in Washington, DC. The purpose of the bill I am introducing today is to bring a little common sense to our nation's housing policy, and particularly the way the Clinton administration has conducted housing policy.

First, this bill would overturn the recent Supreme Court ruling in *City of Edmonds versus Oxford House*. In that case, a home for 10 to 12 recovering drug addicts and alcoholics was located in a single family neighborhood. The city tried to have the house removed because it violated the city's local zoning code that placed limits on the number of unrelated persons living together. The Supreme Court ruled that the Fair Housing Act was violated by this zoning law.

I think the Supreme Court ruled incorrectly in this case. The Congress clearly intended an exemption from the Fair Housing Act regarding the number of unrelated occupants living together. My bill would clarify that localities can continue to zone certain areas as single family neighborhoods, by limiting the number of unrelated occupants living together. In my opinion, I think families should be able to live in neighborhoods without the threat that groups homes—unsuitable for single family neighborhoods—can move in next door and receive the protection of the Fair Housing Act.

But the most important point is this one; decisions about zoning should be made in cities and towns and not in Washington. If a locality wants to permit groups homes in a certain area—it can do so without HUD interfering in the decision.

Mr. President, my bill would also correct the abuses of the Fair Housing Act by the Clinton administration. In the past year, HUD has taken to suing people under the Fair Housing Act who have protested group homes coming into their neighborhoods. The most well known of these cases was the incident involving three residents in Berkeley, CA. HUD's actions were a blatant violation of their right to freedom of speech. HUD's abuse was so bad, that they dropped the suit and promised they wouldn't do it again. HUD even issued new guidelines on the subject so it couldn't happen again.

But, just recently—HUD has done it again. This time HUD is suing five Californians who went to court to get a restraining order against a group home for the developmentally disabled that was planned for their neighborhood.

Mr. President, the issue is not whether the location for this group home is proper, that issue can be decided by the courts. The issue is freedom of speech. I believe anybody has the right to speak their mind and to take legal action against what they think is an injustice. HUD won't even let them do that.

HUD takes the opposite view. They want to intimidate people into submission. They want to use the Fair Housing Act as a weapon to silence legitimate speech, not discrimination. In the